## In the Claims

1. (currently amended) A process for preparing a cycloorganylphosphane of formula I

 $(R^1P)_n$  I

by reaction of a dihalo(organyl)phosphane of the formula R¹PHal₂, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I, and

n is a number from 3 to 20,

with

- a) activated zinc in an organic solvent, or with
- b) an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal in a non-polar organic solvent in the presence of an activator selected from the group consisting of ethers, and polyethers, amines, and polyamines, aromatic N-heterocycles and carbonic acid derivatives, wherein the ratio by volume of non-polar solvent to activator is from 10:0.1 to 10:5.
- 2. (currently amended) A process <u>according to claim 1</u> for preparing a cycloorganylphosphane of formula I ( $\mathbb{R}^4 \mathbb{P}$ )<sub>n</sub> according to claim 1 by reaction of a dihalo(organyl)phosphane of <u>the</u> formula  $\mathbb{R}^4 \mathbb{P} \mathbb{H}_2$  with activated zinc in an ethereal solvent.
- 3. (currently amended) A process according to claim 1 for preparing a cycloorganylphosphane of formula I (R<sup>1</sup>P)<sub>n</sub> according to claim 1 by reaction of a dihalo(organyl)phosphane of the formula R<sup>1</sup>PHal<sub>2</sub> with an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal in a non-polar organic solvent in the presence of an activator selected from the group consisting of ethers, and polyethers, amines, and polyamines,

aromatic N-heterocycles and carbonic acid derivatives, wherein the ratio by volume of non-polar solvent to activator is from 10 : 0.1 to 10 : 5.

- **4. (original)** A process according to claim **3** wherein the non-polar organic solvent is toluene and the activator is tetramethylethylenediamine or dimethoxymethane.
- **5.** (currently amended) A process according to claim 1 any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl.
- 6. (original) A di(alkali metal/alkaline earth metal) oligophosphanediide of the structural formula 2, 3 or 4

wherein

R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

M is Li, Na, K, Cs or Mg;

is an activator; and

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I;

n and m denote the number of coordinated molecules L, which may be from 1 to 8.

**7. (original)** A di(alkali metal/alkaline earth metal) oligophosphanediide according to claim **6** wherein R is phenyl and L is tetramethylethylenediamine or 1,2-dimethoxyethane.

8. (currently amended) A process for the The preparation of a di(alkali metal/alkaline earth metal) oligophosphanediide of formula (2), (3) or (4) according to claim 6 by reaction of a dihalo(organyl)phosphane of the formula RPHal<sub>2</sub>, wherein

R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I, and

n is a number from 3 to 20,

with an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal in a non-polar organic solvent in the presence of an activator, wherein the molar ratio of alkali metal or alkaline earth metal to RPHal₂ is > 1.

9. (currently amended) The use of a di(alkali metal/alkaline earth metal) oligophosphanediide of formula (2), (3) or (4) according to claim 6 in A process for the preparation of an organophosphorus compound

by reaction of a di(alkali metal/alkaline earth metal) oligophosphanediide of formula (2), (3) or (4) according to claim 6 with

an alkyl halide, trimethylsilyl chloride, sulfur, an arylcarboxylic acid chloride or trimethylsilyl choride and subsequently a carboxylic aicd chloride.

- 10. (new) A process according to claim 2 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl.
- **11.** (new) A process according to claim 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl.